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The Crystal Structure of Sulphathiazole II

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Crystallographic data for the three known polymorphs of sulphathiazole, $\text{NH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{N}=\text{C}_3\text{SNH}_3$, are reported. A three-dimensional structure analysis of polymorph II has been carried out using diffractometer data and Mo $\text{K}\alpha$ radiation. The crystals are monoclinic, space group $P2_1/c$, with $a=8.235$ 0.004 , $b=8.550 \pm 0.004$, $c=15.558 \pm 0.008$ Å, $\beta=93.67 \pm 0.01^\circ$ and $Z=4$. The structure was solved by Patterson methods and hydrogen atom positions were found from a three-dimensional difference synthesis. Refinement by least-squares methods resulted in a final R value of 0.038 excluding unobserved reflexions. The molecule exists in the imide tautomeric form. Molecules are linked together by $\text{NH}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{NH}\cdots\text{OS}$ hydrogen bonds.

Introduction

In spite of the increased use of antibiotics, the sulphonamides remain of importance in the treatment of certain infections. The relationship between their chemical structures and pharmacological activities has been under investigation since their introduction into chemo-therapy but has still not been completely elucidated (Seydel, 1968).



Sulphathiazole (*N'*-2-thiazolylsulphanilamide) is one of the most potent sulphonamides and is a typical example of this family of bacteriostatic drugs. It occurs in more than one crystalline modification and three polymorphs have been reported (Grove & Keenan, 1941; Miyazaki, 1947; Mesley & Houghton, 1967). These polymorphs have been named according to a number of different and confusing systems. The nomenclature used here is based on the melting beha-

viour of the different modifications and forms I, II and III correspond to forms *B*, *A* and *C* of Mesley & Houghton (1967). The crystal and molecular structure of polymorph II is reported here.

Experimental

Single crystals of polymorphs I and II were obtained by crystallization from a saturated n-propanol solution at 80°C and room temperature respectively. Polymorph III was crystallized by slow evaporation of a dilute ammonium hydroxide solution at room temperature. Melting of form III at 174–175° was not always observed as a transition sometimes occurred at 173–175°, followed by melting at 200–202°C. Form II shows a similar transition and melting point. The powder diffraction pattern of form III crystals which behave in this way is the same as that reported by Higuchi, Bernado & Mehta (1967) for this form and it is clear that reversion to form II can take place during slow heating. Crystal densities were measured by the flotation method. The lattice parameters of the different crystals and the intensity data from form II were measured with a Hilger & Watts four-circle automatic diffractometer. Crystal data for the polymorphs of sulphathiazole are given in Table 1. The crystals

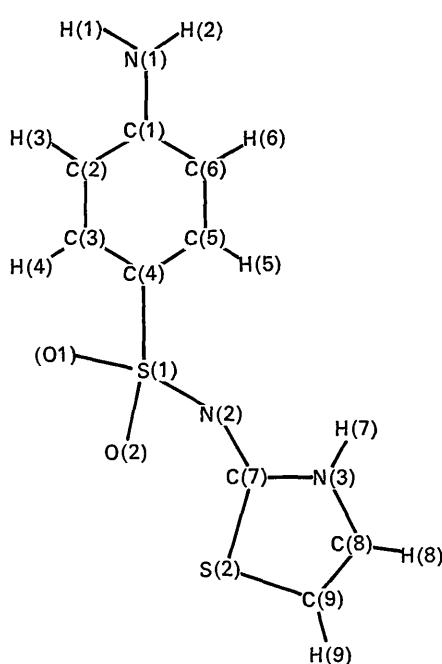


Fig. 1. The numbering of atoms in the sulphathiazole molecule.

of all three polymorphs belong to the monoclinic system and space group $P2_1/c$ is indicated in all three cases by the systematic absence of $h0l$ for l odd; $0k0$ for k odd.

Intensity data were collected using a crystal cut to a cubical shape with sides of length 0.2 mm. Zr-filtered Mo radiation was used and intensities were measured with the ω -scan method. Intensities of all reflexions with $2\theta \leq 60^\circ$ were measured. This corresponds to the limit of the Cu sphere. Background radiation was subtracted according to the background count at each scan limit and the dependence of background count on θ measured in this way agreed well with that obtained from measurements which were made at positions corresponding to systematic absences. Intensities were assumed to be unobservably weak if they were less than $2\sigma(I)$, where $\sigma(I)$ is the estimated standard deviation in intensity as determined from counter statistics. These unobserved intensities

were given a value of $0.7 \sigma(I)$. Of the 3203 independent reflexions measured, 1754 were observed according to this criterion. No absorption corrections were applied as $\mu R = 0.05$ and the corrections were thus trivial. All calculations were done on an IBM 360/65 computer.

Determination of the structure

The structure was determined by the heavy-atom method. The positions of the two sulphur atoms were deduced from a sharpened three-dimensional Patterson synthesis. The positions of the remaining fourteen non-hydrogen atoms were derived from a three-dimensional, sulphur-phased, Fourier synthesis.

The trial structure was refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures using the program ORFLS of Busing, Martin & Levy (1962). The quantity minimized is $w(|F_o| - k|F_c|)^2$. According to the suggestion by Dunning & Vand (1969), only the observed reflexions were used in the refinement of the structure.

After refinement of the positional and anisotropic thermal parameters a difference map was computed and this gave all the hydrogen atom positions. In subsequent refinement the hydrogen atoms were given the same thermal parameters as the atoms to which they were covalently bonded and these parameters were kept constant.

The weighting scheme proposed by Cruickshank (1965) was used [$w = (12 + |F_o| + 0.01|F_o|^2)^{-1}$] and refinement was terminated when none of the parameter shifts exceeded one tenth of the corresponding estimated standard deviations. The final R index was 0.038. A structure factor calculation of all the reflexions (unobserved included) showed no serious discrepancies. The observed and calculated structure factors of the observed reflexions are listed in Table 2.

The final atomic parameters are listed in Table 3(a) and (b) with the thermal parameters according to the expression

$$T = \exp [-(\beta_{11}h^2 + \beta_{22}k^2 + \beta_{33}l^2 + 2\beta_{12}hk + 2\beta_{13}hl + 2\beta_{23}kl)]$$

The estimated standard deviations are given in brackets and refer to the least significant figures in the parameter values. The atoms are numbered according to Fig. 1.

Table 1. Crystal data for the polymorphs of sulphathiazole

Polymorph	I	II	III
Melting point ($^\circ\text{C}$)	200–202	200–202	173–175
Transition point ($^\circ\text{C}$)	–	173–175	–
Habit	elongated rods	hexagonal prisms	hexagonal plates
Space group	$P2_1/c$	$P2_1/c$	$P2_1/c$
a (\AA)	10.554 (5)	8.235 (4)	17.570 (9)
b (\AA)	13.220 (7)	8.550 (4)	8.574 (4)
c (\AA)	17.050 (8)	15.558 (8)	15.583 (8)
β ($^\circ$)	108.06 (1)	93.67 (1)	112.93 (1)
Z	8	4	8
D_m (g.cm^{-3})	1.50	1.55	1.57
D_c (g.cm^{-3})	1.499	1.550	1.567

Discussion

Intramolecular bond lengths and angles are listed in Table 4 and were calculated with the function and error program *ORFFE* of Busing, Martin & Levy (1964). Estimated standard deviations are given in brackets, except those for bond lengths and angles involving hydrogen atoms. These are not listed separately but have average values of about ± 0.05 Å and $\pm 3^\circ$ respectively. The bond lengths and their deviations are those evaluated from the least-squares matrix.

and no corrections for thermal motion effects were made.

On the basis of infrared spectra, Sheinker, Postovskii, Voronina & Kushkin (1957) concluded that sulphonaphthalimide exists as the imide tautomeric form in the solid state. This is substantiated by this structure determination as the hydrogen atom H(7) is found to be attached to N(3) and the double bond to be between N(2) and C(7). The configuration of the molecule is illustrated by the stereopair in Fig. 2 (Johnson, 1965) in which the non-hydrogen atoms are shown as

Table 2. Observed and calculated structure factors (absolute scale $\times 10$)

0, 0, L	11	59	-51	9	91	-96	4	103	-107	-19	79	-81	-5	78	76	-15	90	83	-25	255	-25	-4	2,	4	264
2, 261	243	11	64	-61	147	-146	5	86	-81	-14	83	-114	-1	17	120	-123	-14	120	-123	-8	75	-77	-2	7	221
6, 219	-216	0	10	-99	123	-123	9	116	-121	-13	108	-114	-2	29	299	-302	-13	154	-151	-7	182	-177	-1	80	85
8, 193	-193	1	10	-99	123	-123	9	116	-121	-13	108	-114	-2	0	111	-114	-15	111	-114	-9	140	-137	-1	90	92
10, 340	-345	57	77	11	83	-81	-11	76	-81	-16	84	-96	-20	-1	155	-163	-17	113	-123	-15	357	-344	-1	75	68
12, 384	-385	8	85	91	14	-71	72	14	-69	-10	102	-103	-2	2	193	-199	-9	551	-553	-63	69	-63	-4	4,	148
14, 315	-322	67	61	15	15	-157	14	150	-137	-9	345	-345	-3	84	94	-8	222	223	-13	153	-157	-1	131	131	
16, 284	-284	2	104	-111	11	-115	109	-10	87	-5	246	-238	-1	5	104	-105	-6	368	-364	-1	188	-191	-1	298	304
18, 202	204	0, 1, L	1	1	-1	112	-112	-13	256	-265	-9	87	-87	-5	346	-347	-2	78	-86	-7	104	-101	-1	112	112
20, 73	-73	-32	16	61	67	-10	99	-94	-1	187	-187	-1	107	-107	-1	119	-119	-1	152	-142	-1	123	-123		
22, 147	-147	16	86	-87	149	-152	-5	119	-125	-2	250	-250	-1	125	-129	-1	372	-373	-1	140	-140	-1	104	103	
24, 110	-118	8	116	-117	149	-152	-9	119	-125	-2	250	-250	-1	125	-129	-1	372	-373	-1	140	-140	-1	104	103	
26, 841	-842	12	124	-134	132	-132	11	117	-123	-5	151	-151	-50	16	124	-126	0	226	-213	-5	196	-200	-1	107	107
28, 652	-652	8	84	-85	145	-145	-6	162	-172	-1	672	-672	-1	83	91	-1	167	-167	-1	143	-143	-1	126	126	
30, 9	-9	8	84	-85	145	-145	-6	162	-172	-1	672	-672	-1	83	91	-1	167	-167	-1	143	-143	-1	126	126	
32, 84	-84	8	84	-85	145	-145	-6	162	-172	-1	672	-672	-1	83	91	-1	167	-167	-1	143	-143	-1	126	126	
34, 176	-191	8	84	-85	145	-145	-6	162	-172	-1	672	-672	-1	83	91	-1	167	-167	-1	143	-143	-1	126	126	
36, 100	-96	-27	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196	
38, 100	-96	-27	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196	
40, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
42, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
44, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
46, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
48, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
50, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
52, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
54, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
56, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
58, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
60, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
62, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
64, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
66, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
68, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
70, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
72, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
74, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
76, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
78, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
80, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
82, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
84, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
86, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
88, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
90, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
92, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
94, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
96, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
98, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
100, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
102, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
104, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
106, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
108, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
110, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
112, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
114, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
116, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
118, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
120, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
122, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
124, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
126, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543	-640	-9	200	-196		
128, 115	-115	1	14	344	-345	-2	320	-334	-1	503	-518	-2	471	-477	-1	122	-111	0	543						

Table 2 (cont.).

4	93	-97	-8	88	-96	-5	112	-123	11	92	93	9	92	99	2	180	178	-11	60	-57	8	64	55	8, B, L			
5	360	367	-6	132	-129	-1	85	-94	13	57	61	6	6	L	3	145	139	-11	88	81	-8	2, L	-4	105	-98	-4, 64, -64	
7	98	99	-5	327	330	1	156	-152	15	77	-72	-12	109	-101	9	157	152	-9	177	180	-15	72	-48	1	68	-66	3, 99, 106
9	145	-141	-4	299	-303	-1	156	-152	17	103	-97	-8	103	-97	6	158	152	-9	174	174	-9	74	-54	3	99	101	1, 101, 107, 106
10	80	-162	-1	210	-229	7	171	157	6	3	L	-1	153	156	7	55	52	-5	90	-98	-13	125	-122	9, C, L			
11	80	-63	-2	230	-229	5	10	L	-18	74	-80	-5	120	-121	10	64	81	-13	125	-122	-9	119	110	-1, 78, -78			
12	121	-123	0	118	103	-6	89	-79	-15	120	-114	1	71	59	11	102	96	-12	128	130	-6	128	126	-6, 100, 92			
13	53	63	2	136	137	-5	114	-113	-1	104	-103	-1	106	94	1	106	99	-12	128	130	-6	126	124	-6, 99, 79			
-19	127	-124	1	130	-139	-10	153	-124	3	119	115	15	84	-74	-1	81	73	-1	218	214	-6	62	-55	-1, 79, -78			
-15	130	127	6	225	227	6	0	L	-9	189	187	4	214	-213	-11	103	-102	1	148	-152	3	107	-104	-2, 10, 0, L			
-12	126	125	7	153	-147	-18	156	-156	-7	219	219	9	87	86	-9	170	178	7	127	116	2	97	104	-8, 109, -109			
-10	101	104	11	60	69	-14	155	-157	-6	204	204	6	6	L	-8	142	-152	8	54	-57	9	75	76	4, 85, -82			
-9	125	126	12	58	-58	-10	133	153	-5	68	-17	-14	119	-125	-7	320	315	9	63	64	11	70	-68	0, 67, -61			
-8	157	-157	12	61	68	-8	112	-111	1	103	-102	-1	103	-102	-10	103	-102	1	103	-102	1	103	-102	4, 119, -119			
-7	99	91	5	1	L	-1	101	-101	1	101	-101	-1	101	-101	-10	101	-101	1	101	-101	1	101	-101	1, 101, 1, L			
-5	144	147	-17	74	70	-2	377	377	-2	280	-287	-3	107	-101	-3	135	-141	-14	73	-68	-14	83	-86	9, 1, L			
-4	281	276	-14	58	54	0	396	-314	0	236	-236	-1	103	-102	-2	103	-102	-1	103	-102	1	103	-102	1, 101, 1, L			
0	133	-334	11	113	-115	2	136	-146	2	308	317	0	113	109	1	82	85	-7	115	-115	10	93	100	-5, 157, -146			
2	202	-196	1	148	148	1	448	-448	1	448	-448	1	448	-448	1	448	-448	1	448	-448	1	448	-448	1, 101, 1, L			
2	252	-250	7	171	161	6	50	-33	3	214	216	7	78	81	5	151	-143	-6	94	-98	-9	79	-74	-1, 110, 105			
3	136	138	-6	51	49	8	183	-201	4	172	177	5	86	-79	7	161	-162	-2	154	-162	-1	156	-156	4, 103, -103			
4	11	125	127	5	123	127	9	223	219	5	97	-7	103	100	11	75	68	-1	111	116	2	60	-56	0, 74, -64			
5	207	-223	12	59	59	-1	123	-123	5	147	147	10	70	69	-1	111	115	0	151	155	3	112	-115	1, 170, -171			
6	126	123	-13	122	-122	14	151	148	10	125	137	10	59	-52	12	72	70	1	70	61	-4	151	-165	2, 93, -94			
8	66	-72	9	93	-90	16	66	65	12	102	102	12	74	-75	13	96	96	1	72	70	6	66	-66	2, 36, -37			
10	120	-105	6	194	-203	6	146	146	6	146	146	6	146	146	6	146	146	6	146	146	6	146	146	8, 66, -66			
11	6	74	76	1	178	179	-15	55	46	6	64	64	-8	99	-103	-12	153	156	-5	160	160	7	66	75	10, 84, -82		
12	81	86	-1	5	146	-146	-13	147	211	-5	88	-78	-1	147	147	-2	138	136	9	63	-64	8, 2, L					
13	56	-53	5	146	-146	-13	147	211	-5	88	-78	-1	147	147	-1	147	147	8	63	-64	-6, 72, -72						
14	123	97	6	180	181	-1	147	211	-5	88	-78	-1	147	147	-1	147	147	8	63	-64	-9, 85, -95						
5	6	55	-5	146	-146	-13	147	211	-5	88	-78	-1	147	147	-1	147	147	8	63	-64	-9, 85, -95						
5	4	61	-52	-8	168	-168	-8	85	94	-1	177	-175	-5	203	-194	-10	99	-89	-8	180	-177	-7	175	-178	3, 120, 115		
-15	90	-93	12	69	72	-10	308	-7	89	-89	4	67	64	4	228	-229	7	127	-127	-1	127	-127	-10, 3, L				
-11	107	-107	-6	130	132	-10	70	-67	7	97	98	-3	167	-168	-1	164	-164	-1	164	-164	-1	164	-164	-10, 3, L			
-13	89	-85	-10	70	67	-15	147	147	10	70	71	-4	167	-168	-3	164	-164	-1	164	-164	-1	164	-164	-10, 3, L			
-12	127	-127	-9	55	54	-7	67	72	-4	250	-247	6	9	L	-2	155	-154	-1	157	-157	-2	75	77	-4, 70, 78			
-11	132	129	-8	123	132	-2	219	-219	-5	59	57	1	149	151	-1	150	-150	6	111	110	0	121	122	0, 121, 122			
-9	74	73	-5	93	94	-1	107	-107	0	223	227	-3	170	160	4	153	-162	5	129	132	4	84	87	11, 0, L			
-6	190	178	-4	194	-199	4	150	160	1	89	-93	-9	62	-69	5	69	75	7	95	89	7	79	-77	-1, 11, 1, L			
-5	164	166	-2	199	-199	5	249	256	2	150	154	-1	60	-63	6	109	-111	-5	193	-196	-12	91	92	10, 68, -68			
-4	110	111	6	180	181	-1	147	147	0	164	164	-1	60	-63	6	109	-111	-5	193	-196	-12	91	92	10, 68, -68			
-2	312	-319	3	98	-97	103	95	-4	130	-141	5	82	83	9	63	62	8	0	L	-6	86	-84	10, 81				
-1	64	64	4	88	-88	9	57	-57	5	82	82	6	93	76	10	132	134	-3	90	94	-154	-153	1	78	73	5, 64, -64	
0	80	-84	5	85	89	12	73	67	8	110	106	7	0	L	11	64	-51	-4	94	-92	1	78	73	5, 64, -64			
1	181	-166	1	146	146	1	146	146	1	146	146	-16	159	159	1	146	146	-2	149	149	5	55	-52	11, 0, L			
2	230	237	7	74	-68	17	82	-76	11	59	52	-4	146	146	11	68	-66	3	71	74	5	107	103	-2, 121, 122			
3	284	-291	8	124	126	6	2	L	14	113	-113	-5	95	107	7	4	L	8	82	84	8	84	-84	-8, 5, L			
4	118	118	10	61	56	-15	151	139	0	109	105	-1	140	140	-14	140	140	10	120	126	8	6, 6	23	-2, 75, -75			
5	181	-181	1	146	146	-14	146	146	-15	179	177	-9	63	-66	-13	121	-127	-7	98	93	7	73	-73	11, 1, L			
7	65	-65	-6	57	-66	-1	128	128	6	162	157	-8	71	67	-17	70	76	-6	92	-99	10	71	-81	-6, 65, 62			
8	139	-132	-5	82	-82	-8	193	-196	-1	152	143	-7	114	119	-17	104	104	2	81	-81	-2	78	-83	-1, 78, -83			
9	124	-124	-5	146	146	-14	146	146	-16	123	-128	-18	16	63	-6	186	-189	-102	110	61	69	-10	139	-138	11, 2, L		
13	96	100	-2	147	137	4	194	196	-6	123	-128	-18	16	63	-6	186	-189	-102	110	61	69	-10	139	-138	11, 2, L		
15	66	60	-5	150	154	-5	113	-121	4	83	-86	-1	118	113	-5	51	-38	-7	82	89	7	110	-93	-6, 78, 84			
16	87	-86	1	145	137	-7	79	-86	-3	252	-256	-11	128	128	-13	120	137	-11	121	121	-3	115	119	-5, 72, -74			
5	101	98	2	147	147	-1	147	147	-1	147	147	-1	147	147	-1	147	147	-1	147	147	-1	147	147	-1, 111, 111, L			
-17	89	-69	9	77	80	-2	180	-182	1	219	225	-5	214	210	5	74	68	1	191	192	-4	71	71	4, 99, -95			
-16	117	119	5	5	9	1	109	118	2	137	-136	-1	140	140	-1	140	140	0	105	105	4	70	56	-10, 112, 98			
-12	116	-108	-1	116	111	7	211	-219	4	111	113	-2	119	120	12	86	-90	4	70	-76	4	70	56	-10, 112, 98			
-10	60	63	-8	73	68	8	50	-49	5																		

Table 3 (cont.)

(b) Thermal parameters with e.s.d.'s of the non-hydrogen atoms

	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
S(1)	0.0086 (1)	0.0084 (1)	0.0030 (1)	0.0012 (1)	0.0013 (1)	-0.0001 (1)
S(2)	0.0263 (2)	0.0144 (1)	0.0034 (1)	-0.0041 (2)	0.0043 (1)	-0.0010 (1)
O(1)	0.0109 (3)	0.0109 (2)	0.0049 (1)	0.0007 (3)	0.0029 (2)	0.0012 (2)
O(2)	0.0129 (4)	0.0141 (4)	0.0037 (1)	0.0014 (3)	0.0007 (2)	0.0022 (2)
N(1)	0.0104 (4)	0.0106 (4)	0.0039 (1)	-0.0001 (3)	0.0009 (2)	-0.0008 (2)
N(2)	0.0121 (4)	0.0101 (4)	0.0031 (1)	0.0028 (3)	0.0015 (2)	0.0005 (2)
N(3)	0.0132 (4)	0.0100 (4)	0.0030 (1)	-0.0011 (3)	0.0001 (2)	-0.0006 (2)
C(1)	0.0104 (4)	0.0075 (3)	0.0030 (1)	0.0001 (3)	0.0011 (2)	0.0005 (2)
C(2)	0.0094 (4)	0.0091 (4)	0.0031 (1)	0.0010 (3)	0.0017 (2)	-0.0004 (2)
C(3)	0.0107 (4)	0.0094 (4)	0.0026 (1)	0.0011 (3)	0.0017 (2)	0.0000 (2)
C(4)	0.0094 (4)	0.0079 (4)	0.0025 (1)	0.0009 (3)	0.0015 (2)	0.0006 (2)
C(5)	0.0100 (4)	0.0107 (4)	0.0030 (1)	0.0017 (3)	0.0021 (2)	-0.0009 (2)
C(6)	0.0114 (5)	0.0103 (4)	0.0031 (1)	0.0010 (4)	0.0014 (2)	-0.0011 (2)
C(7)	0.0101 (4)	0.0105 (4)	0.0026 (1)	0.0012 (3)	0.0000 (2)	-0.0001 (2)
C(8)	0.0171 (6)	0.0129 (5)	0.0043 (2)	0.0005 (5)	0.0007 (3)	0.0024 (3)
C(9)	0.0277 (10)	0.0166 (7)	0.0048 (2)	0.0024 (7)	0.0047 (4)	0.0034 (3)

Table 4. Bond lengths and angles

The e.s.d.'s of bond lengths and angles involving hydrogen are 0.05 Å and 3° respectively.

N(1)-C(1)	1.401 (4) Å	N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	122.1 (3)°
C(1)-C(2)	1.396 (4)	N(1)-C(1)-C(6)	119.3 (3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.379 (4)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	120.5 (3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.391 (4)	C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	120.0 (3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.387 (4)	C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.8 (3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.368 (5)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120.2 (3)
C(6)-C(1)	1.396 (4)	C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	121.0 (3)
C(4)-S(1)	1.759 (3)	C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	118.6 (3)
S(1)-O(1)	1.444 (2)	C(3)-C(4)-S(1)	121.0 (2)
S(1)-O(2)	1.435 (2)	C(5)-C(4)-S(1)	119.2 (2)
S(1)-N(2)	1.589 (3)	C(4)-S(1)-O(1)	107.4 (1)
N(2)-C(7)	1.312 (4)	C(4)-S(1)-O(2)	107.9 (1)
S(2)-C(7)	1.742 (3)	O(1)-S(1)-O(2)	116.6 (2)
C(7)-N(3)	1.332 (4)	N(2)-S(1)-O(1)	105.4 (1)
N(3)-C(8)	1.375 (4)	N(2)-S(1)-O(2)	114.1 (1)
C(8)-C(9)	1.315 (6)	N(2)-S(1)-C(4)	104.7 (1)
C(9)-S(2)	1.720 (5)	S(1)-N(2)-C(7)	119.8 (2)
N(1)-H(1)	0.88	N(2)-C(7)-S(2)	130.7 (2)
N(1)-H(2)	0.86	N(2)-C(7)-N(3)	120.5 (3)
C(2)-H(3)	0.93	C(7)-N(3)-C(8)	115.4 (3)
C(3)-H(4)	0.97	N(3)-C(8)-C(9)	113.6 (4)
C(5)-H(5)	0.93	C(8)-C(9)-S(2)	111.2 (3)
C(6)-H(6)	0.92	C(9)-S(2)-C(7)	91.1 (2)
N(3)-H(7)	0.87	S(2)-C(7)-N(3)	108.7 (2)
C(8)-H(8)	0.90		
C(9)-H(9)	0.88	H(1)-N(1)-C(1)	115
		H(2)-N(1)-C(1)	117
		H(3)-C(2)-C(1)	120
		H(4)-C(3)-C(4)	117
		H(5)-C(5)-C(4)	119
		H(6)-C(6)-C(1)	122
		H(7)-N(3)-C(7)	118
		H(8)-C(8)-N(3)	121
		H(9)-C(9)-C(8)	132

Smith, 1958). The C(2)-C(3) and C(5)-C(6) bonds are shortened to a mean value of 1.374 Å and the other bond correspondingly lengthened. Similar distortion of benzene rings in *p*-substituted anilines has been found in *p*-aminobenzoic acid (Lai & Marsh, 1967), β -sulphanilamide (O'Connell & Maslen, 1967) and *p*-nitroaniline (Trueblood, Goldish & Donohue, 1961). It can thus be accepted that this bond shortening in

sulphathiazole is real and that resonance forms of the quinoid type contribute significantly to the structure.

The equation of the least-squares plane through the six-membered ring was calculated with reference to the orthogonal coordinate system a , b , c^* as $0.152 X + 0.849 Y - 0.506 Z + 0.158 = 0$. The deviations of the atoms in the ring and those bonded to it from this plane are listed in Table 5(a). The deviations of the ring-atoms are very slight but the nitrogen and sulphur atoms are displaced quite markedly. Since the hydrogen atoms could not be located accurately, their deviations have little significance.

Table 5. Deviations of atoms from the best planes

(a) Deviations from the best plane through the six-membered ring

C(1)	0.008 Å	N(1)	-0.015 Å
C(2)	-0.004	S(1)	-0.019
C(3)	-0.001	H(3)	0.00
C(4)	0.001	H(4)	0.01
C(5)	0.003	H(5)	0.02
C(6)	-0.008	H(6)	-0.04

(b) Deviations from the best plane through atoms C(7), N(3), C(8) and C(9)

C(7)	0.001 Å	N(2)	-0.016 Å
N(3)	-0.001	H(7)	0.03
C(8)	0.001	H(8)	-0.05
C(9)	-0.001	H(9)	0.30
S(2)	-0.022		

The hydrogen atoms bonded to N(1) are not coplanar with the benzene ring, but conform to the distorted tetrahedral arrangement expected for the quasi- sp^3 -hybridized nitrogen atom. The N(1)-C(1) bond length of 1.401 Å is considerably shorter than the 1.472 ± 0.005 Å determined for 3-covalent nitrogen in paraffinic compounds (Sutton, 1965), but insignificantly longer than the 1.385 ± 0.026 Å found by O'Connell & Maslen (1967).

The atoms around the sulphamide sulphur atom S(1) are arranged in a slightly distorted tetrahedral configuration. The bonding distances to the sulphur atom are compared with equivalent bonds found in β -sulphanilamide (O'Connell & Maslen, 1967) and methanesulphonanilide (Klug, 1968) in Table 6. The lengthening of the S(1)-O(1) bond can be attributed to hydrogen bonding effects.

Table 6. Some bonding distances between carbon and tetrahedral sulphur

	β -Sulphamido-nilamide	Methanesulphonanilide	Sulphathiazole II
S(1)-O(1)	1.448 (2) Å	1.425 (2) Å	1.444 (2) Å
S(1)-O(2)	1.454 (2)	1.443 (2)	1.435 (2)
S(1)-N(2)	1.620 (2)	1.633 (2)	1.588 (3)
S(1)-C(4)	1.750 (2)	1.746 (2)	1.761 (3)

The five-membered ring is not planar as the sulphur atom S(2) is displaced significantly from the best plane through the other four atoms. The least-squares plane through atoms C(7), N(3), C(8) and C(9) was calculated in the orthogonal system a , b , c^* and has the equation $0.882 X + 0.126 Y + 0.455 Z + 2.167 = 0$. The displacements from this plane are listed in Table 5(b).

The non-aromaticity of the thiazole ring is demonstrated by the non-planarity of the ring and the localization of the C(8)-C(9) double bond. This bond has a length of 1.315 ± 0.006 Å which is fractionally, but not significantly, shorter than a normal C=C bond (1.335 ± 0.004 Å, Sutton, 1965).

The S-C bond lengths in the five-membered ring are of the same order as the lengths of similar bonds in other heterocyclic compounds, e.g. 1.728 and 1.762 ± 0.003 Å found by Smith (1969) in 5-anilino-3-

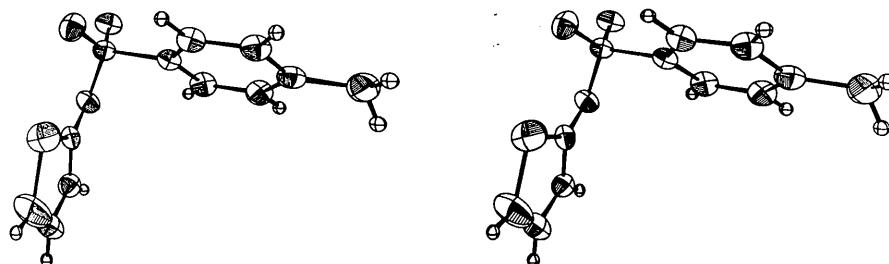


Fig. 2. A stereopair showing the molecular configuration of the sulphathiazole molecule and the thermal motion of the non-hydrogen atoms.

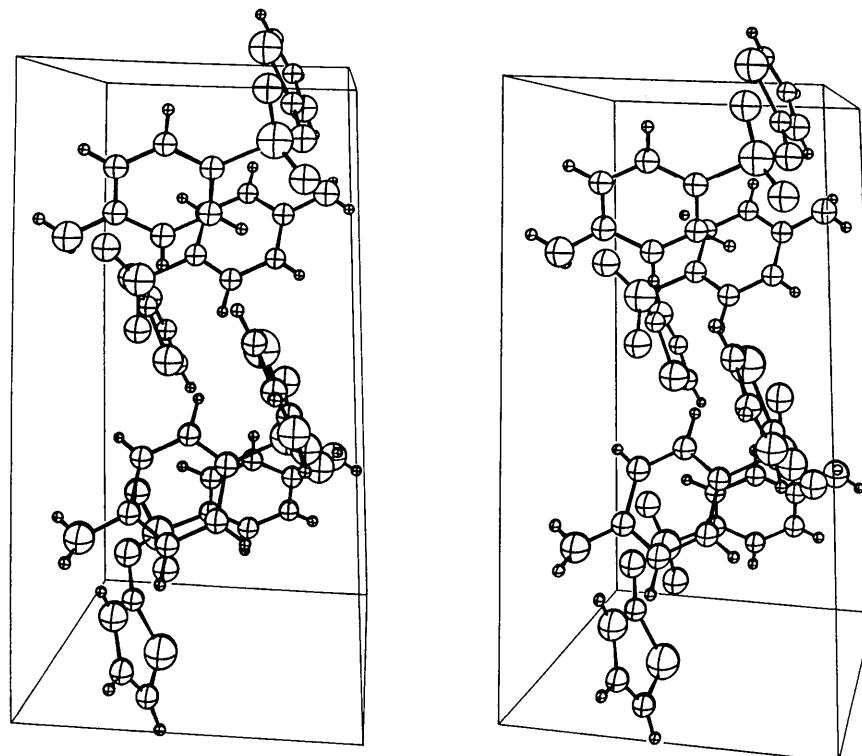


Fig. 3. A stereopair of the unit cell and its contents.

oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]thiazole, and 1.759 ± 0.003 Å found by Allmann (1967) in 1,4-bis-(*N*-ethyl-1,2-dihydrobenzthiazol-2-ylidene)tetrazen.

The C(8)-N(3) bond length of 1.375 ± 0.004 Å agrees with the 1.371 ± 0.004 Å found by Allmann (1967) for heterocyclic C-N single bonds but the C(7)-N(3) bond distance of 1.332 ± 0.004 Å is much shorter. The C(7)-N(2) bond length of 1.312 ± 0.004 Å is longer than the values of 1.27 ± 0.02 Å found in dimethylglyoxime (Sutton, 1965), and 1.302 ± 0.004 Å in 1,4-bis-(*N*-ethyl-1,2-dihydrobenzthiazol-2-ylidene)tetrazen (Allmann, 1967). This lengthening is not statistically significant but when viewed in conjunction with the shortening of the single bond, suggests involvement of the lone pair of electrons on N(3) in a resonance system. This argument is given more weight by the shortening of the N(2)-S(1) bond whose length is 1.589 Å as compared with the 1.620 ± 0.016 Å in β -sulphanilamide (O'Connell & Maslen, 1967) and the 1.633 ± 0.002 Å in methane-sulfonanilide (Klug, 1968) suggesting the involvement of the 3*d* orbitals of S(1).

The molecular packing in crystals of sulphathiazole II is illustrated by the stereopair of the unit cell and its contents in Fig. 3 (Johnson, 1965). The view is along the *b* axis with the *a* axis across the page and the origin in the lower left hand corner of the unit cell nearest to the viewer.

Separate molecules are linked by means of hydrogen bonds to form infinite sheets of molecules parallel to the (001) plane. The hydrogen bonds which form are of the N-H...N and N-H...O types and are indicated in Fig. 4. The nitrogen atom N(1) is bonded to the O(1) oxygen atoms of two neighbouring molecules through the hydrogen atoms H(1) and H(2) attached to it, and to the nitrogen atom N(3) through H(7) which is attached to N(3). The oxygen atom O(1) is thus bonded to two different N(1) nitrogen atoms. Atoms N(2) and O(2) do not take part in any hydrogen bonding. The lengths of the N(1)-H(1)...O(1) and N(1)-H(2)...O(1) bonds are 2.999 and 3.027 Å respectively, while the length of the N(1)...H(7)-N(3) bond is 2.870 Å. These are normal values indicating fairly strong hydrogen bonding.

Except for the hydrogen bonds, all contacts between molecules are of the van der Waals type and fall within the expected range. Hydrogen bond distances and angles and other close intermolecular approaches are listed in Table 7(a) and (b) respectively.

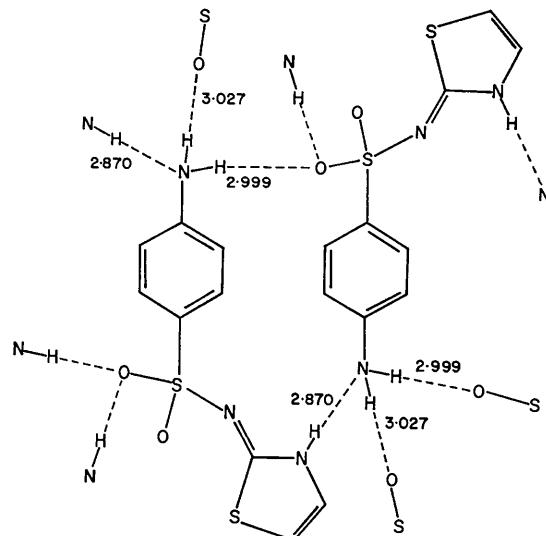


Fig. 4. The hydrogen bonding in sulphathiazole II.

Table 7 (cont.)

(b) Other close intermolecular approaches

O(1)…C(6)	3.381 Å
…C(1)	3.447
…C(2)	3.480
…H(3)	2.76
…H(6)	2.97
O(2)…H(8)	2.83
C(1)…N(3)	3.364
…O(1)	3.447
…H(7)	2.65
C(2)…O(1)	3.480
C(3)…H(4)	2.93
C(6)…O(1)	3.381
…N(3)	3.493
N(3)…C(1)	3.364
…C(6)	3.493

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Table 7. Intermolecular contact distances

(a) Hydrogen bond distances and angles

N(1)…N(3)	2.871 (4) Å	N(3)-H(7)…N(1)	168 (3)°
N(1)…H(7)	2.01 (5)	C(1)-N(1)…H(7)	100 (3)
O(1)…N(1)	2.999 (4)	N(1)-H(1)…O(1)	153 (3)
O(1)…H(1)	2.19 (5)	S(1)-O(1)…H(1)	128 (3)
O(1)…N(1)	3.027 (4)	N(1)-H(2)…O(1)	164 (3)
O(1)…H(2)	2.20 (5)	S(1)-O(1)…H(2)	122 (3)

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Glycolic Acid: Direct Neutron Diffraction Determination of Crystal Structure and Thermal Motion Analysis*

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Glycolic acid (hydroxyacetic acid) crystallizes in $P2_1/c$ with $a=8.9649$, $b=10.5634$, $c=7.8261\text{ \AA}$, $\beta=115.083^\circ$, at $24\pm1^\circ\text{C}$, with $Z=8$. The structure was solved directly from single-crystal neutron diffraction data by the 'squared structure amplitude' method followed by symbolic addition and Fourier synthesis. The structure consists of a loose three-dimensional hydrogen-bonded network of two closely similar but crystallographically distinct types of molecules. Averaged interatomic distances corrected for thermal effects deduced from a rigid-body motion analysis are $C-C=1.517$, $C-O(H)$ in $-COOH=1.326$, $C=O=1.226$, $C-O(H)$ in $-CH_2OH=1.420$, $C-H=1.116\text{ \AA}$. Averaged O-H distances, corrected with the 'riding model' formula, are 1.009 in the carboxyl and 0.993 \AA in the α -hydroxyl groups. With the exception of the aliphatic and α -hydroxyl hydrogen atoms, each molecule is nearly planar. The structure explains the nearly orthorhombic symmetry of the electron spin resonance spectrum of irradiated glycolic acid.

Introduction

Glycolic acid (hydroxyacetic acid) is the simplest member of the α -hydroxycarboxylic acid series. Crystal structure studies have been carried out on relatively few members: the dicarboxylic acids tartronic (Van Eijck, Kanters & Kroon, 1965) ($HOOC-CHOH-COOH$), tartaric (Okaya, Stemple & Kay, 1966) ($HOOC-CHOH-CHOH-COOH$), and dihydroxyfumaric (Gupta & Gupta, 1968) ($HOOC-COH=COH-COOH$); the tricarboxylic acid citric (Johnson, 1966; Glusker, Minkin & Patterson, 1969) ($HOOC-CH_2-COHC(=O)-CH_2-COOH$); and acid salts containing the bisglycolate ion (Golič & Speakman, 1965; Van der Helm, Glusker, Johnson, Minkin, Burow & Patterson, 1968) ($HOOC-CH_2-CHCOO^- - CHOH-COOH$). Glycolic acid affords a favorable case for observation of the dimensions of

the $>COHCOOH$ group, some of which seem rather variable from member to member: $C-C$ from 1.502 to 1.544, $C=O$ from 1.198 to 1.24, $C-OH$ (carboxyl) from 1.28 to 1.319, $C-OH$ (α -hydroxyl) from 1.39 to 1.426 \AA .

A study (Atherton & Whiffen, 1960) of the electron spin resonance spectrum of γ -irradiated glycolic acid revealed an interesting pseudo-symmetry; the authors proposed an orientation in the crystal of the glycolyl radicals produced by irradiation, and by implication that of the parent molecules. The present study permits testing of the suggested orientation and provides an explanation of the pseudo-symmetry.

Some results of the present study have appeared in preliminary form (Levy & Ellison, 1967; Ellison & Levy, 1967, 1968).

Experimental

The space group of glycolic acid was determined to be $P2_1/c$ by Hughes & Small (see Atherton & Whiffen,

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